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Theological.

WORD TO SAINTS AND SINNERS. will keep the feet of his saints, and the ad shall be silent in darkness: for by strength no man prevail."—1 Samuel ii. 9.

he words of our text are a part of Han-Penninah, her adversary, had trihed over her; but now she triumphs holy joy in the Lord her God. Thus sints shall triumph, when time is swalider, in the first place, the conduct of Lord to his saints; secondly, his conduct ards sinners; and, thirdly, the general ence that by strength shall no man

The conduct of the Lord towards his

it who are saints? The word saint, never it occurs in Scripture; signifies ly one. It is sometimes applied to good on earth, and sometimes to glorified an spirits in heaven. But, as the word t is opposed to the word sinner, we infer saints are not sinners, and that sinners not saints. The one may have his infirm-, and the other may make a high profes-, but they are, and ever will be, widely rent characters. The saints of God are , both in heart and life. Their thoughts nal men use this word by way of conts, they mean to convey an idea that are precise hypocrites. This arises er from ignorance, or from a hatred of hat is wise and good; and in either case ould be borne with patience and meekby the saints of the Most High. It with their hateful deeds. Give every his due; expose the hypocrite, but ad-

hat is meant by the Lord keeping the of his saints? It implies two things: , that they are on a journey; and, secly, that they are safely protected on

he saints of God are on a journey. ugh this afflictive vale of tears, to a bet and happier world. The way which take, under the guidance of unerring lom, is both dangerous and difficult. Ir hour of temptation their path is slip This was the case with Ascph, when aid, "My feet were almost gone; my had well nigh slipped." Psalm lxxiii. At other times, when God sees fit to extheir faith and patience, they walk in idential darkness, and have no light h i. 10. Many snares were laid for feet by wicked men, who hate them. seek their precious life. To this the nist alludes in his own experience: ey also that seek my life lay snarcs for and they that seek my heart, speak hievous things, and imagine deceit all day long." Psalm xxxviii. 12. Stum blocks are cast in their way, that they stumble and fall. Thus Balaam taught k "to cast a stumbling block before the ren of Israel; to eat things sanctified idols, and to commit fornication." Rev

e saints must be kept, that they may and pursue their journey; and the keeps their feet, and protects them in every trying hour. They are d go; and when they fall into affliction upholdeth them with his hand." He Almighty God; and they walk before In peace and safety. And while they tept by him they do not stumble; they t wander, and they can not fall. Their being shod with iron and brass, are and strong; and while they ponder ath of their feet, that their ways may tablished, the Lord has them continuin his holy keeping. They are blessed all his peculiar care, in all the vicissiof life, and though he may suffer them, ise and good reasons, to fall into afflicand temptations, he will keep them , and deliver them in his own good

The conduct of the Lord toward sinners in the broad way which leadeth to demay be divided into two classes: first. who keep up a fair appearance of

is put to shame; and the persecuting tyrant is confounded before an assembled world.

But the wicked have been visited with darkness on many occasions in the present world. To one of these visitations, the s elegant song, when God had given her prophet alludes in this passage: "They look darkness, dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness." Isaiah viii. 22. By the judgments of God they are driven out of the world, and hurried into the grave. t in darkness; for by strength shall no of the shadow of death, without any order. prevail. We shall find it profitable to and where the light is as darkness." Job

> In the end, they will be turned into hell and there their lamps shall be put out in obscure darkness.

In that dreadful place they will be without comfort, without a friend, and without a ray of hope. They are now the enemies of God; and "darkness shall pursue his enehand "against God, and strengthen themselves against the Almighty;" but the day will come when he will "bring your strength to the earth." Isaiah lxiii. 6.

III. The general inference: For by strength shall no man prevail.

The wicked fight against God, but they can not prevail. Their strength is small; but he has all power. He would crush the world to atoms in a moment, with all its holy; their tempers are holy; their proud sons of folly, if it pleased him. What. ds are holy, and their works are holy. then, is the feeble arm of man? "Say unto God, How terrible art thou in thy works! pt, and when they call the people of God | Through the greatness of thy power, shall thine enemies submit themselves unto thee." Psalm lavi. 3. When they submit voluntarily, they obtain mercy; but when they are of other denominations, the M. E. Church, forced to submit, they are punished.

powers of darkness, can not prevail against creature:" Say, candid reader, is not this in atter of grief that there are a few hypo. the Church of God. Supported by his power, part? cal professors; but they are sinners she has not only stood against all the ater a mask, and it is cruel to charge good tacks of her cruel persecutors, but has tri. she contributes about \$2,000,000 to the cause semblance of envy, when he observes the umphed over her bitterest enemies. The ark is safe without the hand of Uzza, being supported by that arm which upholds the universe. We are afraid when wicked men are in power; but "God is above men, devils. and sin." The Church is built upon a rock. and that rock is Christ: and neither wicked men nor the gates of hell can prevail against

Some imagine that there are no saints but those that are in heaven: but God has his holy ones on earth. They are few in number when compared with the bulk of mankind but they will be many when all the earth shall know the Lord. While they maintain holy principles, and engage in holy practices, they are completely safe. But the demurs to this? Can any one? wicked, who err both in faith and practice, are in an awful state! They are opposed to God, and God is opposed to them. How will this end? If they live and die in their rebellion against the King of kings, their end will be death and damnation. But may they now repent, return, and live: and may God, who is full of mercy, be glorified in their salvation! Amen.

Communications.

For the St. Louis Christian Advocate. Mr. Epiron: I seek room, in the column of your paper, for a short essay.

"And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by

the spirit which he hath given us."-1 John, 24 vs. these varying circumstances, the feet for a lively or living faith. It is an inevitable truth, that the Holy Spirit is productive of a living faith. It is productive of all good works and all holiness; therefore, faith is not an action of the mind. But it is the d by his counsel in the way they primary cause of all good actions produced in the mind. Some may ask, is the Holy Spirit faith? I answer, no. But the evidence it produces in the mind is faith. And this evidence must first exist in the mind, light and the truth-"the gospel to every before an action can be produced. Therefore, faith may exist independent of an action. Good works are actions when they are associated with faith. They are dependent upon faith for their existence. Therefore, faith is not an action, and an action is not faith. Consequently, it is of the operation of the Holy Spirit. Independent of the Holy Spirit's influence, no one ever did believe. Then the conclusion is, that faith is the gift of God.

God is a Spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth. No one ever did worship him acceptably outside of the Spirit's influence. Therefore are "without God in the world"; they faith is a gift of the Holy Spirit. This posi tion is compatible with the teachings of the tion; and they glory in their shame. Bible. Heb. xi. 1: "Now faith is the sub stance of things hoped for, the evidence of

"For it is a shame even to speak of subsistence or support. We can not believe things which are done of them in that the Apostle Paul had reference to ma-Eph. v. 12. And, second, by those terial substance. It is very evident that are openly wicked, such as drunkards, this substance is something that we are in ers, and Sabbath-breakers. They sin possession of; and yet we are told that it is Impunity, both in the sight of God and invisible. It is our subsistence, and our supsight of men. They are hardened by port, and keeps us alive to God, through our deceitfulness of sin; and some of them Lord Jesus Christ. It is that spiritual life d from bad to worse, till they become that is hid with God in Christ. "We live and robbers, adulterers and mur- by faith in the Son of God." "The just shall live by faith" This faith, that we live mers are frequently noisy and clamor- on or subsist upon, is invisible. Yet it is coasting of themselves, and speaking the bread of life to our souls, as long as we God and his saints; but the time is at are in possession of this faith. We shall when they shall be put to silence by continue to grow up in him, our living Lord God Omnipotent. They will be Head. Our immortal souls are dependent in the grave, which is a gloomy house, upon him for all the blessings they are inted for all living. To this David al- capacitated to enjoy. Never did any soul where he says, " Let the wicked be receive a blessing from any other being than ned, and let them be silent in the God, with reference to its own salvation e." Psalms xxxi. 17. They shall be Ho is the giver of every good and perfect t in the great day of the Lord, not have gift. From him alone flow all the blessings word to say in their own defense, or that are essential to our present and eternal met the justice of the Judge. Nor will happiness. Our souls are spiritually polthen reproach the saints, whom they luced. They are contaminated, through the In England the nobles are considered as con-Pevile, as the off-couring of all things; Satanic energy of spiritual wickedness. And, stituting the aristocracy; but the supreme the man who had not on a wedding if they are piritually wicked, how can they power in a constitutional monarchy is not

is a precious gift of the Holy Spirit. L. RILEY. Waynesville, Mo., July 10, 1860.

For the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Special Agent for the Missionary Cause.

signs of deeper love to Christ-consequently them. more spirituality, life and power. Some South, contributes about twenty-five cents Human strength, though aided by the to each member to send the gospel to "every them.

benighted millions of Africa, India, China.

Now, is it not reasonably right—yes, is it always greatly benefited. not Methodism—to use that instrumentality

ence Depositories, why have special agents? Because that plan is the most efficient. Who

preachers of the Missouri, St. Louis and Depository, and altogether raised about been in the field about nine months, and fifteen thousand dollars is rolled up. Have we not in this case positive proof of the truth and soundness of our position?

The preachers hear the complaints of the people. Some set the figures too low, some fail to lay the whole matter before the people properly, and then, notwithstanding the exhortations that they hear at Conference from the Bishop, the Missionary Secretary, this peculiar race, for the benefit of our and the speakers on anniversary night, and readers, whose facilities for obtaining such the exhortations that come through the We are dependent upon the eternal Spirit papers, the preachers sadly fail to raise the amount desired.

> If the plan of having special agents for other benevolent causes has been signally successful, why not adopt it for the missionary cause? Is it an inferior one, that it must be neglected, while other things are business of the Church is to send out the creature"-to fill the world with the knowledge of the glory of God. More money can be raised by this plan, or it never would have been adopted. Then, if more can be raised by it, why not adopt it for the missionary cause—the most important cause committed to the Church? Our plan would be to have a Conference Missionary Agent, whose business it would be to visit every circuit and station, and lay the whole matter let the preacher do his best, and thus the united efforts of preachers and agents would, in all probability, double the amount that is now raised. Can not an agent in this Conference go to those circuits that have been sending up ten, twenty, and forty dollars for missions, and get twenty, forty, and eighty? We think we are safe in saying that he can plan of having special agents when such an efficient. ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MAN.

> > For the St. Louis Advocate.

Aristocracy. The plain meaning term aristocracy is of which is, "that form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles."

In the common acceptation of the word, the import and meaning is greatly varied. t, they will be speechless. Then the believe in a pure and holy God? He hath in the nobles, but divided between them

The boaster is humbled; the self-confident | ment. And if the sinner is thoroughly con- theory creates an aristocracy of virtue and vessels of burden, but some of them may be and every member is held responsible for with tears and blood, the dear-bought boon vinced, by the enlightening influence of the intelligence. How far this theory is reduced ascended by small boats for some miles from the conduct of the whole. Everything that of ancestral valor, for which institutions Holy Spirit, that he is a sinner, he looks to to practice, must be left to the force of con-God for deliverance. Then the Holy Spirit jecture, or the exuberance of fancy. In seccomes into his soul, perfumed with the blood sons of great peril, military virtues secure of the everlasting covenant, freighted with to devoted soldiers an aristocratic classifica- the most part those common to temperate account for the fixedness of the laws and the blessings of eternal life, counteracting tion. Power and respectability are concen, who was to be a great prophet in Is- upon the earth, and behold trouble and the power of sin, cleansing the soul from all ded them, temporarily, until the danger is sin, changing the thoughts of the heart, en- over, as some remuneration for their services of planting a young one in its stead. The gendering peace and joy that is inexpressiland sufferings. Generally, however, those ble through every avenue of the soul. But actually in power assume the bearing of is this change wrought in the mind, faith? | nobles, and claim aristocratic rank. As the d up in eternity; but sinners shall be "A land of darkness, as darkness itself; and No. But it is the primary cause of all good tenure of office here is temporary, the arisfaith. Therefore, the evidence conveyed to tocracy of wealth takes precedence of virtue in the wild or cultivated state, and is largely the soul is faith; and certainly this evidence and patriotic devotion; and, although the used in the manufactories. The camphor non-existence of entailed estates places this tree grows to a great size, and lives to a last class of aristocrats in a precarious position, with reference to successive genera- him, one hundred and thirty five years betions, we are not without a numerous body fore. It was frequently covered with a of pretenders.

Aristocracy, in our markets, fluctuates The command, "Go ye into all the world, fearfully. We find some families beginning and preach the gospel to every creature," life four-in hand, and in less than a quarter both found, and so are the orange, lemon, mies." Naham i. 8. They stretch out their | yet abides with the Church, and the respon- of a century, they are unhappily doomed to fig, plum, cherry and apricot trees. sibility of carrying out that benevolent com- taper down to a coach-and-one. This con mand yet rests upon the Church, and the dition of shabby genteel would not be so hard "love of Christ" certainly has "ceased to to endure, but for the taunts and jeers of the siderable attention to agriculture, and no tues. constrain," when the Church fails to feel her rising generation of aristocrats. The ups responsibility, or relaxes her efforts in that and downs of life are alternately joyous and excruciating, and all vicissitudes of fortune The waking up of the Church, in part, tend directly to favor the doctrine, that the during the last half century, to her responsi- only rational aristocracy is that which is bility, and her corresponding efforts for the based on virtue, genius and learning. These evangelization of the world, we hail as the form the most durable pretensions, and pecudawn of a better day, and as unmistakable niary fluctuations can not entirely unsettle not being used for food, are not multiplied

> In the formation of social circles, all men may dissent from this position, but we must have an unquestionable right to choose their judge the tree by its fruit. But this "wak- associates, and nothing is more natural than ing up" tis but "in part." To say nothing that exclusive assemblage which brings tohave only personal merit to recommend

console the man of genius, learning or virtue, goods upon their backs. of missions, the greater portion of which enjoyment which great wealth secures; it within her bounds, leaving less than one rently felicitous condition of men, forms the pared with the Chinese. hundred thousand to send the gospel to the strongest incentive to honest and energetic action, for the attainment of pecuniary in-

which has been attained by accident, squan-When a college is to be built, or endowed, dered in luxurious indulgence, or in mad proplan is the most efficient. When a capital of destitute subject, who has exercised a right, practitioners. &c.; sixth, the mercantile class, from twenty to one hundred thousand dol- or evinced a diseased taste in a wild and lars is to be raised for each of our Confer- reckless career; for others around him may have been benefited in the arrangehostility towards him, who attains wealth soil. The Conference year of 1858-9 all the by accident, for it is no fault of the passive being. All will agree that wealth Kansas Conferences acted as agents for our acquired by genius, or diligence, is honestly earned, and no one can question the fitness fifteen hundred dollars. A special agent has of things if the possessor gripes his gold, or glories in his altered condition.

> BENJAMIN A. FRANKLIN. North St. Louis, Mo., July 9, 1860.

Japan and the Japanese. The interest occasioned by the arrival of the Japanese Embassy in this country, in al things pertaining to Japan and the Japanese has led us to collect some of the principal facts of interest, already known, concerning

information may not be the most extensive. The empire of Japan consists of a chain of islands lying off the eastern coast of Continental Asia. Japan proper consists of three The largest of these is Niphon, and has an estimated area of 100,000 square miles, or about one-fifth larger than Great Britain. The nearest land to Japan on the east, is California, 5,000 miles distant. The name attended to? The response that comes from Japan is a corruption of a Chinese word sigevery consecrated heart is, No! The great nitying "kingdom of the source of the sun," which harmonizes with the idea of their celestial origin, if not with their own peculiar celestial characteristics.

The smallest islands surrounding Japan proper are generally rocky and barren, but occasionally rich and beautiful. The coasts

of death. Our treasury may be drained by pressing between its southern and northern extremi-

> from the east during the night. The surface of the principal islands is, in

length, but of inconsiderable breadth.

regions. Timber, however, is so scarce that no one is allowed to cut down a tree without permission, and then only on the condition most common forest trees are the fir and cedar—the latter growing to an immense feet in diameter. In the south, the bamboo cane, though a tropical plant, is found either foliage, and had a circumference of fifty feet. The country people make the camphor from a decoction of the root and stems cut into small pieces. Chestnut and walnut trees are

part of the islands capable of cultivation at hand, which greatly adds to the natural beauty of the scenery. They are very skillroom for wild animals, and tame animals beyond the felt necessity for their use. The horses are small, but hardy and active. Oxen and cows are used for plowing, but the ise of milk and butter being a barbarous custom of the English, and not being willing to trade with them even in this commodity, gether wealth, to the exclusion of such as their cows are not kept for their milking matter in dispute be of great importance, the properties, but are used simply as beasts of magistrate may refer it to the emperor in burden. Buffaloes, of an extraordinary size, with hunches on their backs, like camels, There is one grave reflection, which should are used to draw earts, and carry heavy privately, with the aid of their friends; and

nized by Chinese, but the physical characted result. goes to the support of domestic missions is knowledge of the fact, that this appal themselves consider it a disgrace to be com-

which are hereditary, and exclusive of the If we observe hereditary wealth, or that fiefs, subject to render knight or military service to some one of the hereditary prinincluding all crafts, and eighth, unskilled to complete the work by decapitation. laborers. To the last class belong the great ment. Neither should we indulge envious are rural laborers, mere occupants of the tive, and therefore barbarous in their sculp- to about three thousand dollars, when the

> octry; and who, from their contact with but must live in villages by themselves. They dare not even appear in any tea-house, Japanese not of their own class would ever cumstances. jailors and executioners. The first four classes have the privilege of wearing two first five classes of wearing a particular kind of trowsers forbidden to the rest. Although hewer and carrier of wood. Thus among all | the "Athens" of Japan.-N. Y. Times. nations the force of superior endowment is

part of the country is subject to vassal every institution, but nearly every office, is hereditary, descending from father to son.

which more than any other part of the ocean hereditary from the gods, governed the

sons. The early Romish missionaries, under original usurper. Both princes have sepa-Then, would it not pay to have one? Our the government issued a decree, which reMissionary Secretary could correspond with sulted in the isolation of Japan from the rest. He is visited by the Siogun, in great pomp, is disregarded and unobserved, there religion is disregarded and unobserved is my refuge and my fortress; my these Conference agents, and, whenever of the world. By this decree, no Japanese once in seven years. The power of the has little power, and will, by and by, cease God; in him will I trust." "He careth for there should be a pressing demand, these ship, or boat, or native of Japan, was allowed Siogun, though formerly great, is now much to exist. Christianity without a Sabbath is us." agents could tell the people about it, and it to go from or return to Japan, under penalty limited. Although his office is hereditary, impossible. the grand council has the power of dethronwould be met. Our present plan is clumsy. The climate of Japan varies considerably ing him. Important resolutions of the character of so much importance to Sabbath music. Words are wonderful enough, but council are always laid before him, and he violation. In destroying the sanctity of the music is even more wonderful. It speaks demands, yet nothing can be done until the ties. In its southern part it is said to regenerally assents without investigation or Sabbath, the sanctity of religion is destroyed; not to our thoughts as words do; it speaks time for the Conference rolls round. The semble, in many respects, the climate of delay. But should be not at once grant his the welfare of the State, which is founded straight to our hearts and spirits, to the England. At Nagasaki, in the island of assent, or disapprove of a measure, it is im-upon it, is assailed. Kiu-siu, lat. 33, the average temperature in mediately referred to the arbitration of three We apprehend that this point is not under- soothes us, stirs us up; it puts noble feelings emergency should arise, could be active and the month of January was 35 deg., and in princes of the royal blood, most nearly re- stood, certainly it is not urged as it deserves into us; it melts us to tears, we know not August 98 deg. of Fahrenheit. Rain is fre-lated to the Siogun, and the decision is final. to be, in the arguments on the legal aspects how; it is a language by itself, just as per-Locust Grove, Carroll county, July 12, 1860 | quent at all seasons of the year, but especi- If they differ in opinion from the monarch, of the Sabbath question. The matter is feet, in its way, as speech, as words; just as ally in the months of July and August. In he must instantly relinquish the throne to viewed from a much lower position, and in divine, just as blessed.—Kingsley's Sermons. December and January the ground is covered his son, or some other heir, without cven a much narrower circle. The point is taken with hoar frost, and occasionally with snow, the power to retract. If, on the contrary, -the peace of the community-but the conexcept in very mild winters. In the summer they agree with him, the member of the ception of the perase is of the lowest kind, Christ, as much justified by Christ, as much the land is cooled by the sea breeze, which council who proposed the rejected measure and as if it referred to the actual disturbance reconciled by Christ, and as much pardoned taken from two Greek words, the definition | blows from the south during the day, and must die, and not unfrequently all who sup-created at the specific time, and by the al- by Christ, as the strongest saints. He that

rior some plains of considerable extent occur. the chief danger to the empire lies in these this may be a matter of importance, but it is sight. In many places hills descend close to the princes. To secure the fidelity of these not the thing at all which is chiefly regardsea shore, or leave only a narrow strip of princes, their families are obliged to reside ed. The social peace hath a much wider

the sea. There is a small lake in the southern occurs to these families, out of the usual were established, and for which laws exist, part of Niphon, said to be sixty miles in course, is instantly reported to the authori- and which the people are bound in every ties by the other four, to save themselves sacred obligation to hand down to coming The vegetable products of Japan are for from censure. This severe espionage may generations; it is this peace which is st uck customs: for an inevitable doom meets the first person, be he prince or plebeian, who once out of the little circle of consequences suggests the slightest degree of change.

eigners is a law merely enacted by the govsentiment of the Japanese people.

Their habits are social among themselves Woman is recognized as a companion, and not merely as a slave. Their position is not in their littleness, when compared with this so elevated as in those countries which are greater question. We can afford almost to under the influence of Christianity; but the mother, wife, and daughter of Japan, are neither the chattels and household drudges of China, nor the purchased objects of the capricious lust of the harems of Turkey. The fact of the non-existence of polygamy is a distinctive feature, which pre-eminently characterizes the Japanese as the most moral and refined of all Eastern nations. The ab- been committed, whose tendency is to bring sence of this degrading practice shows itself it into neglect and contempt, and these the not only in the superior character of the women, but in the natural consequence of The exclusive policy of the Japanese gov-

ernment has compelled them to devote con- the greater prevalence of the domestic vir-In the brevity of the Japanese laws, and do this. The most timid Christian can cerall, is left unworked. In the higher part of their summary method of executing them, tainly do this much. I would not have any the hills terraces are built and worked by our own legal department might perhaps one stop with this in the way of doing good. learn a lesson. There are no professional But look, while I tell you of the good that lawyers, and every man is deemed compel simple act may do. ful in the art of dwarfing trees, and also tent to plead his own cause. If a party re- A captain left this port a few days since, stimulating their growth to an unnatural ceives an injury, he applies to a magistrate, who is, and has been for some years, a very size. This extensive cultivation leaves no who summons the other party before him. excellent Christian—a real worker—so much The case is then stated by the complainant so, that on one voyage he was the means of in his own way, and the accused is heard in the conversion of four of his crew. In a

sentence, from which there is no appeal, and Home. it is carried into execution instanter. If the "That book," he says, "was the instrucouncil. Sometimes, in trifling cases, he orders the parties to go and settle the matter and do likewise. t is well understood that the matter must be It has been supposed that Japan was colo- so settled, or unpleasant consequences will and how easy to put in a good book or two;

ment extends even to the slightest offenses. and suicide is not only frequent, but is considered meritorious. When an official has prayer, and look for the blessing. has been in his department a violation of law. dependence; and by such efforts, society is sal princes of the empire; second, the he- although beyond his power of prevention, reditary nobility, who hold their lands as so sure is he of the punishment of death that he re-anticipates it by disemboweling himself. him it is sin" "Let him know that he ces; third, priests; fourth, the military, or feiture, and his family from death. Disem- of his way, shall save a soul from death, and soldiers of the nobility; fifth, the professional boweling is performed by making two shall hide a multitude of sins." why have a special agent? Because that fusion, we should not sneer at the fallen or class, including inferior officials, medical incisions, in the form of a cross, over the abdomen, while a trusty follower stands by

In some branches of the fine arts. the mass of the people, who are, in fact, in a Japanese have attained considerable skill condition of villanage, and, in so far as they They are ignorant of anatomy and perspect the money go so fast. He got Billy down tures and landscapes; but in the representa- attorney put on a severe, scrutinizing face, tion of a single object, they manifest great and exclaimed, with much self-complacency: all persons dealing in leather, skins and accuracy of detail and a truthful adherence to nature. Architecture, as an art, can dead animal matter, are deemed in a state of hardly be said to have an existence. Their perpetual pollution. They are not permit- temples, palaces and private houses being all ted to dwell among the rest of the people, low and temporary structures, generally of wood, and the frequency of earthquakes lead them to bestow less care on their buildings or other place of public amusement, and no | than perhaps they might do under other cir-

Reading and writing is universal even taken food. From this class are taken the among the lowest ranks, and children of all tools, was glad to let the comedian go off the ranks, high and low, and of both sexes. are stand. obliged to attend the rudimentary schools. swords, the fifth of wearing one, and all the Colleges and academies are scattered among the towns throughout the empire. Immense numbers of cheap books are continually issuing from the Japanese press, designed others, it does not appear that the line of for the instruction of the children of the poor class separation is always impassable. The people. Books of a higher order are pubmost illustrious of all the secular emperors lished for the rich and better educated. The who reigned toward the end of the sixteenth | city of Mikado appears to be the great litecentury, rose to the throne from being a rary metropolis, and may be considered

THE GROUND OF SABBATH LEGISLATION. The principle that Christianity is recognized sembles in no small degree the feudal system by the State as something which essentially us, as it has the editor of the North Carolina of mediaval Europe. The sovereign power belongs to it, gives us, we think, the true Presbuterian, that it is the climate for invais lodged in a supreme ruler, but the greater and simple basis upon which the laws relat- lids, at least so far as our country is coning to the observance of the Sabbath are to cerned. princes, who pay tribute, or render military be enforced. The law throws its protection service to the lord paramount. Not only round the sacredness and quiet of the first day of the week, not because it recognizes it referring to the recent death of Mrs. Odel as a sacred day in itself considered, but for wife of the editor of the Richmond (Ky.) other reasons. It does not punish the viola- Messenger, says: them termed the secular, the other the spiri- tion of the Sabbath, because that is an inare difficult of access, not only from the mul- tual, sovereign. This peculiarity is explained fraction of God's law. No human tribunal shorn lamb, and may the sun of resignation titude of rocks and islets which beset the in Japanese history in the following manner: has any cognizance of the duty which a man be reflected on tears which fall like rain to passages, but also from the severe gales A single race of sovereigns, reputed to be owes to his Creator, least of all does Ameri- bring back to the stricken heart the bow of can law claim any such jurisdiction. That promise which covenants to all who die an agitate these narrow seas. Kempfer remarks | empire for eighteen hundred years, to A. D. | is a matter which belongs to the inner soul. | eternity of bliss beyond the grave. The that nature seems to have designed those 1195. At this period of time the commander | whose silence and secreey can be approached | sweet flower which wreathed around the islands to be a sort of little world, secluded of the army, while engaged in suppressing a by none except God. The law does not at home of our friend, and shed such fragrance, and independent from the rest, as well by rebellion, himself rebelled, and wrested from tempt to impose, as many falsely assert, is now of perennial bloom in the garden of rendering it dangerous to approach their the lawful sovereign the greater part of the when reasoning against Sunday ordinances, the blest; and from the lonely grave, where before the people, and take up collections. shores as by endowing them plentifully with secular power, leaving to him little more the views of obligation to God of one class the seeds of immortality were planted, it Those places where the agent could not go, everything necessary for luxury and comfort, than the spiritual power. Hence arose the of men upon another and a different class. rises on wings of cherubim and seraphim. Here, as in other cases, the law is very pracany commerce with other nations. It is The spiritual power is known by the name | tical; it sets before it one end, and sets itself true, the natural barriers may have greatly of Mikado, and his court by the name of to secure it alone—the peace of the people. assisted the Japanese government in carrying | Dairi. The actual sovereign goes by the | Christianity is a part of the common law, its | out their exclusive policy, but the motive for name of Siogun, but he is also called Kubo sanctions give the law value, the people are cottage, and entered into conversation with such seclusion is found in far different rea- Lama, i. e., Ford Kubo, the title of the a Christian people, and whatever tends to its inmate, who was standing at the garden weaken or destroy the influence of Chris-Francis Xavier, in 1549, were kindly received rate courts and capitals. The spiritual tianity, tends, in the same manner and deby the Japanese, but, not content with their chief resides at Miako; the temporal at gree, to destroy social peace. Now the sa this lonely place?" spiritual trophies, they attempted encroach- Yeddo. The Mikado, though nominally su- credness of the Sabbath day is considered, double it everywhere, and in some places ments on the secular power, which so aroused preme, has not a particle of temporal power, and has from the beginning of the country at night, and mercy opens it in the mornmore. Then, an agent in this Conference the government, that persecution followed; being literally from birth to death shut up been considered, essential to the integrity of ing. would raise about eight thousand dollars. and on the 12th of April, 1637, 37,000 Chris in Miako, in his little principality, with the religion. It is understood so far so well, tians were put to death. At the same time, revenue of which, and the presents sent that argument is not greatly necessary to of the Most High shall abide under the

It is this view of the case which gives a

leged violation of the day. Hence witnesses looked upon the brazen serpent, though with The vassal princes exercise a kind of sov- are sworn to prove how much disturbance weak si ht, was healed as thoroughly as general, very irregular, though in the inte- ereignty within their own territories; and was created by the act in question. Now, he that looked upon it with a stronger

at when the Sabbath is trampled upon. The specific violations of the day are taken at at the moment or in the particular locality, The rigid exclusiveness in regard to for and have given them a wide and lasting bearing. The array of witnesses proving or ernment from motives of policy, and is not a disproving the amount of actual noise, the questions whether this preacher's voice wi & drowned, or that worshiper's devotions were interrupted, become almost ridiculous forget them, at least to pass them by, while we address ourselves to the simple inquiry, Has the Sabbath been persistently violated? This once answered, the rest is plain. Is the Sabbath a part of the Christian religion? If it is, then a crime has been committed which the common law recognizes as such; Christianity has been assaulted, acts have law will not permit.—Presbyterian Quarterly

GIVE HIM A GOOD BOOK.—How easy to

his defence. The magistrate examines the word, he "goes about doing good." Note witnesses, and the acuteness which he de- the turning point with him: Some years rives from experience, enables him, in ordi- ago, while a mate, on leaving this port, a nary cases, to detect falsehood. He passes good book was given him at the Sailor's

ment of my conversion. Bless the hand that gave him that book! Reader, dost thou covet a like blessing? Go

As the merchant boxes his goods, especially for the border lands, how desirable

and many may rise up to bless him. There is no country in which life seems to As mother or sister packs brother's trunk, be less valued than Japan. Capital punish- for journeyings on land or sea, slip in a good book-always the Book, and also another or two; accompany them with thy

Yes, give him a good book; you can not do less for him; and do it now. Redeem the time-haste to the rescue. "To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to By this act he saves his property from for- which converteth the sinner from the error

J. B. R.

Some years ago, when Billy Burton, the comedian, was in his troubles, a young lawver was examining him as to how he made "Now, sir, I want you to tell this court and jury how you used those three thousand

Burton put on one of his serio-comic faces -and he could make a face-winked at the audience, leered at the judge, and exclaimed: "The lawyers got that!"

The judge and audience were immediately convulsed with laughter. The counselor. finding that he was meddling with edged

THE PLACE FOR INVALIDS. - One of the editors of the North Carolina Presbuterian has been sojourning for some weeks in St. Augustine, Florida, and is delighted with the climate. He states that it is as pleasant in the summer, and as beneficial to the invalid. as it is in the winter. Of the three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, two hundred and fifty, on an average of several years, have been bright and clear, whilst in the Northern States, during the same period, there have been on an average only oue hundred and eleven clear days. A winter's residence in Florida, some years ago, convinced

The editor of the Louisville Journal, in

"May heaven temper the wind to the

OUR SAFETY .- With God as our God, we gate. When about to leave, he said. "Are you not sometimes afraid to live in

"O, no," said he, "for faith closes the door

"He that dwelleth in the secret places

There is something very wonderful in very core and root of our souls. Music

Weak saints are just as much united to

As there is no blood that saves souls like. land between the water and their bases. at the court of the sovereign, and they them- significance than this; it even embraces the the blood of Christ, so there is no blood that Fusi, an extinct volcano, is said to be the selves are obliged to remain there one half whole order of the State, not in one place, sinks souls like the blood of Christ. A drop highest mountain, its summit being clad in of the time. Spies are also employed, who, or at one time, but in all places, and in all of this blood upon a man's head at last will they will be specifiess. Then the believe in a pure and holy God? He hath in the nobles, but divided between them will cast them into darkness! But a swill change of circumstances! But a swill change of circumstances! World of ain, of righteousness, and of judg-